

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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THE OHIO REUNION.

The Tenth Reunion of Ohio's Alumni Deaf-Mute Association, at Columbus, Ohio.

HELD IN THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, AUGUST 30--
SEPTEMBER 1.

Addresses and Responses--Entertainment--Dedictory Exercises at the Home--Committee's Reports, and Other Details of the Proceedings.

(Reported Spectally for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.)

PROGRAM.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30.
(In the Chapel at 9:30 a.m., Standard Time.)

1. Prayer by Rev. A. W. Mann.
2. Address of welcome--Superintendent Jones.
3. Response and President's address--Mr. A. B. Greener.
4. Reports of Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.
5. Appointment of committees.

(Afternoon at 2 o'clock.)
1. Oration by Mr. Clarence W. Charles.
2. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Deaf.
3. Miscellaneous business.
4. Photograph on the front steps by Baker at 4:30 A.M.

(Evening at 7:30 o'clock.)
Entertainment in the chapel by our deaf-mute magician, Mr. P. L. Stevenson, for the benefit of the Home. Admission 25 cents.

- WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31.
1. Excursion to the Home at 9:30 o'clock. (Streets car leave corner of Town and High Streets.)
 2. Lunch upon arrival at the Home.
 3. Dedictory exercises.
- (Evening in the chapel at 7:30 o'clock.)
1. Report of committees.
 2. Miscellaneous business.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
(In the chapel at 9 a.m.)

1. Election of Officers.
2. Report and awards of Exposition Committee.
3. Miscellaneous business.

(Afternoon at 2 o'clock.)

1. Appointment of standing committees.
2. Unfinished business.
3. Addresses.
4. Farewell address by the President.

(Evening.)

Informal Reception in the Halls and Library.

The members began arriving as early as Sunday and by Monday evening 150 had registered and were wearing a blue ribbon.

The scenes in and about the building reminded one of the opening days of school, only that instead of boys and girls, men and women, grown to manhood were in their places again, going through the scenes of greeting, as they were wont to do in their younger days. It was truly interesting to observe these groups. Some upon whom the frost of many winters have fallen chatting together and relating incidents of a score or two score years ago. They were not a wit behind those of later years in relating each other of trials and pleasures of other days. The younger element was more gay.

Miss Mary C. Bogle showed her interest in the gathering by coming all the way from Tacoma, Washington State, and sprung a great surprise upon her friends when she greeted them.

Mr. James McClave has the honor of being the oldest graduate present, leaving school in 1844, fifty-four years ago. Mrs. George W. Steenrod, of Wheeling, West Virginia, is among the visitors, and is enjoying herself meeting old friends, and every one is glad to welcome her. Prof. Allabough, of the Western Pennsylvania School, is one of the distinguished visitors, and feels at home, too.

At this writing, Tuesday evening, the register shows 187 names, and the attendance will no doubt be up to the 200 mark by to-morrow.

Every body is enjoying themselves, and well they may, for the whole house is theirs, and the Institution authorities are doing every thing possible to make the stay of their guests pleasant.

There is general regret that Superintendent Jones is not around to become acquainted with the old time members. He was taken severely sick Monday, and the doctor has advised him to remain quiet. He is as anxious to mingle with the members as they are to meet him.

Shortly after 9:30 A.M., Tuesday, the President of the Association called the members to order in the chapel, and asked Rev. A. W. Mann to invoke the throne of God.

The president then spoke of the illness of Superintendent Jones and the regret the latter felt at not being able to welcome them back to their old school home, and introduced as an old and two friends of theirs, Mr. Robert Patterson, who had been defeated by Mr. Jones to welcome them to the hospitalities of the Institution. This he did in a felicitous manner and told them to all feel at home. He spoke of their school days, the benefits they had derived as pupils and how the state had been benefited. It was money all well spent, and certainly the state had more than received her return. He again bade them welcome to their *Alma Mater*, in behalf of the Trustees and Superintendent Jones.

The president responded in a few well chosen words, thanking the authorities for their generous hospitalities, and asking Mr. Patterson to convey the regrets of the members to Mr. Jones at his sickness, and the hope that he might be sufficiently well before they left for their homes to meet them.

The president then delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association:—For the tenth time since the formation of the Association in 1870 (28 years) we have the privilege of meeting under the roof of our Alma Mater. I assure you it gives me great pleasure to greet you all, as I know you make us happy to be able to ramble again through the halls and rooms of your old school home; to meet again those who struggled together with you through the course of school and to form the acquaintance and friendship of those who took your places in after years.

I am sure you all appreciate these reunions and consider them of priceless value. Scattered as we are far and wide from each other, throughout this and other states, these reunions are as "a well of life" to us. For it is here we together partake of the joys, pleasures, and recount the struggles of other days and profit by new lessons and encouragements by which in the future we may gain.

We shall miss at this meeting the familiar faces of several who were with us at former meetings. Some by the weight of increasing years and infirmities of life are denied the pleasure of being here. Several of our last meeting have become members of that Great Reunion above. Among the latter is Mrs. Robert G. Patterson, who had been a devoted and zealous member, taking a deep interest in all that pertained to the association's affairs and most earnestly and willing did the work for the home. With one or two exceptions she was present at every meeting of the association. Another who did much to advance the usefulness of our association and took an active part in its expositions was called to his long Home the first of this year. I refer to Mr. Emory Shoop. As far as I know he had been present at all of our meetings up to this time. Others who have passed away since 1886 are: Mrs. Wm. Sheppard and Mr. Kenning S. Straw. I recommend that suitable resolutions expressing the Association's great loss and sorrow be passed upon these deceased members and others who may have died since our last reunion.

Our Association has now reached its 28th milestone. It is strong vigorous and active. As we look backward we find no thing to be ashamed of, but plenty of evidence that "onward" has been its motto from its birth. There is ample cause for congratulation. The walls of the reception room upon which adorn the likenesses of Hubbell, Carey, Stone, LeClerc and Plunkett are examples of what has been accomplished. Aid to the New York Home and general contributions to the Garfield and Gallaudet memorials are other evidences, but grandest of all is the charity exhibited

toward those of your Alumni without a home.

Three years ago many of you made an excursion to Central College to inspect the property but recently came into the possession of the association, that was to be the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Ohio. You found that much was yet needed to put the place in proper condition for use. A Board of Trustees was placed in charge of its management, as required by you. Through them and with the generous aid given by the Ladies' Aid Societies, it was possible to open the Home a year later. This was done September 10th, 1896, the anniversary of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet's birthday, though the exercises attending it were not held until the afternoon of the 13th. (Exercises appropriate for the occasion were held.)

Tomorrow you will all be given an opportunity to visit the place, and I am sure the change will meet with your most hearty approval. For this grand result you are indebted to the zeal, fidelity and wise management of the trustees in charge, and to the ladies who have devoted their time and labor and money in furnishing it as you will find it. It is certainly a noble undertaking and will reflect lasting credit upon the association. But our work is not done. It has only been just begun, and we must not become indifferent as to its maintenance and thereby allow it to become a failure. Let us show the world that we of Ohio are equal to the occasion and that when we accomplish a purpose, no such word as "failure" is known. Let this be an inspiration to each and we shall surely succeed in our worthy aim.

During this meeting, ways and means must be devised whereby the Home shall secure annually sufficient means for its support. Every graduate and every person who has been connected with this Institution as a pupil should consider himself or herself a willing contributor towards this object, and by so doing will thus be lending a helping hand to those whom necessity has placed in the Home. It will not do to say some have intimated that the Home being located near Columbus, those residing there and especially the teachers of the Institution, should alone support it. The Home belongs just as much to the deaf of Cincinnati, Toledo, Dayton, Akron and other localities throughout the State, as to this city, hence each locality and every individual should take a share of the burden. The most feasible plan I have to suggest, is that every member of the association agree to pay a certain sum yearly towards the support of the Home, the amount to be given to be left to his or her judgment, but it should be such a sum each can easily get along with. We do not want mere empty promises but the real cash or something equivalent. Experience has shown that some people are very profuse with promises, but when it comes to fulfill them they are as profuse in excuses. In addition to the \$700 already raised by Mr. Feasey the past summer has shown how far from the Home by furnishing the assembly room. This required an outlay of about \$90.00 and was accomplished entirely by her own efforts. Too much praise cannot be given to the Ladies' Aid Societies of Columbus, Cleveland, Bellaire, and to the Misses Fesenbeck, of Cincinnati, for the furnishings they have made for the rooms in the Home. In this respect I would ask each of you to contribute in the localities where these societies exist, to assist these ladies in the good work all that is possible. Let there be no jealous bickerings as to this one or that one's efforts, but rather let it partake of a generous rivalry, each striving to do the most good for the Home. I am sure these societies will do their part in keeping furnished the rooms they have under their care, if proper aid is extended to them.

A resolution to the effect that the proceedings of the 7th, 8th and 9th reunions, with the Constitution of By-Laws of the Association, be printed together in book form was passed. It has not been carried out. The constitution and by-laws of each meeting since the sixth reunion, and hence have desired for reference it is difficult to secure a copy of them. The exercises attending the opening of the Home as well as those of the 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, should be in some more permanent and handy form. I would therefore suggest that the proceedings of all our meetings since 1886, the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, as well as the rules governing the management of the Home, be printed in book form at as early a date as possible, a copy to be given free to each member of the Association, to others (sold) at cost price.

In conclusion, I hope our deliberations will be pleasant, and that when we leave here we will be richer in the friendships formed and cemented during this meeting.

The report of the Secretary was next submitted and agreed to.

Next came the report of the Treasurer of the Association, which gave the following:

1895	Balance Cash in treasury	\$204 77
Sept.	Interest to July 1, 1898	35 75
	Total	240 52

The total expenditures for the same time amounted to \$12.59, leaving a balance to the credit of the association of \$227.93

The following committees were appointed.
Auditing Committee:—Messrs. C. W. Charles, J. B. Showalter and E. R. Carroll.

Committee on Necrology:—Messrs. Collins Sawhill, Lewis Bachberle and Miss Lingle.

Committee on Resolutions:—Messrs. P. P. Pratt, Dill Ellis, John S. Leib, Mrs. Christian Meyer and Mrs. Clara Leib.

The auditing committee was requested to not only examine carefully the books of the treasurer of the association, and Home fund, but even go to the bank and ascertain the amount on deposit, so as to leave no room for doubt.

Letters of regret at inability to be present were read from Mr. G. W. Wakefield, a former steward of the Institution, and from Mr.

Nathan R. McGrew, of Iowa. The latter enclosed a V for the Home, and this was received with generous applause.

Miss Bierce also read a letter from Mr. M. G. Rafferty, of Jamaica, West Indies, who regretted exceedingly that he could not be present to share in the occasion.

Addresses were made by Miss Bogle, Rev. Mann and Mr. Allabough, of Pennsylvania. The latter said he had come to learn how the Ohio deaf had managed to have a home for their aged and infirm. Over in Pennsylvania they had been trying to secure such an institution for these many years, and here Ohio without any sound of trumpets, had begun later and accomplished her object. He had learned a lesson already by the treasurer's report, and now understood how it was all done. He spoke complimentarily of what he had thus far seen here, and hoped Pennsylvania would soon have a similar institution.

Mr. Collins Sawhill spoke of the efforts made for the support of the Home and urged all to renew their efforts, as did Mr. Schory in the same line.

Mr. Talbot in beginning his address, alluded playfully to his smallness of stature, which he explained by the fact that his parents were both below the average height. In his schoolboy days his companions used to make fun of him by saying that his growth was hindered by piling on his head the heavy books which he had to study. But though he could not boast of great stature, he did take great pleasure in meeting so many of his former pupils and friends in this reunion.

Nearly three hundred pupils of the Ohio Institution had been members of his classes, of whom over fifty were present to-day. When he began began to teach under Superintendent Stone in 1854, there were eight teachers, three deaf men and five hearing. Of these, half had died, Mr. Ball, Mr. Spofford, Mr. Kinney and Mr. Francis; while three besides himself were still living, Mr. Plumb M. Park, in California; Mr. Tyler, in Massachusetts; and Mr. Weed, in Philadelphia.

Among other reminiscences of his earlier connection with the Institution, he described the old chapel which had a level floor, while the long, unpainted oaken benches, dark with age and used as seats, were of different heights; the smaller scholars occupying the front seats which were the lowest, and the taller ones sitting behind them on benches proportioned to their stature. John W. "Reed, man-grown and over six feet high, occupied for several years the post of honor at the end of the back seat on the boys' side.

In closing, Mr. Talbot spoke of the smaller number of his old pupils present as compared with former reunions, and expressed the hope that whether he ever met them again on earth, they would all meet in the better land beyond.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After being called to order the president introduced the orator for the occasion, Mr. Clarence W. Charles.

[It will be printed in full in next issue.—ED. JOURNAL.]

Mr. R. P. McGregor, Secretary of the Board of Managers, read the report of the doings of that body for the past three years.

Shortly after its appointment in 1895, it organized with the following officers: President Robert Patterson, Secretary R. P. McGregor, Treasurer Thomas McGinness. Executive Committee, Messrs. A. H. Schory, Robert Patterson, Supt. J. W. Jones, Rev. W. S. Eagleson and R. P. McGregor. This committee has direct charge of the affairs of the Home.

An auditing committee was also appointed, as was a board of Lady Visitors. Reference is made to the purchase of additional ground about fifteen acres at a cost of \$1,000. This contains a cottage, which at a small cost can be put in order and used for the male inmates until sufficient funds can be secured to place the large brick building in order. A list of repairs made is given, and the main building has also been insured for \$5,000.

It speaks of legislation secured for the benefit of the Home of the persons, who have had charge of the property and other matters and says too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the various Ladies Aid Societies and other persons who have assisted in furnishing the rooms and thanks are given to those who have assisted in various ways.

A tribute is given the late Hon. Daniel Hartnett, who was a member of the board, for his untiring zeal for the Home.

Superintendent Byers gives the names and ages of those now cared for in the Home, the oldest being 78 and youngest 36. It speaks of that in the way of repairs and rooms furnished since he took charge, the amount of stock on hand, what has so far been raised in the garden and on the farm for the support of the place—eight tons of hay, sixty bushels of oats, fourteen bushels of potatoes and five bushels of onions are this year's harvest, to say nothing of the garden truck so far supplied and yet to come.

Among the urgent needs required are sewerage system, water supply, laundry, roofing for all the buildings, stable, hennery, tiling, walks and driveways, a team of horses, harness, wagon, plow and harrow, ice-house, sewing machine.

The report of the Treasurer of the Home Fund showed:

Balance on hand August 31, 1895	\$1,513 04
Received from other sources	3,436 92
Total	\$4,949 96

After paying all bills, a balance of \$692.68 remains in the hands of the treasurer.

At this stage Rev. A. W. Mann baptized the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Goodman.

A resolution was passed to have the home proceedings of all the reunions since the 6th printed in a book form, and a committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Charles, Holycross and J. S. Lieb, to look after the printing.

On motion of Mr. Charles, the president was authorized to appoint a committee of two to secure pledges from members for annual contributions to the Home for the next three years. Messrs. Charles, P. L. Stevenson were appointed.

Immediately after adjournment the members were photographed on the front steps by Baker, and a good picture obtained.

TUESDAY EVENING.

In the evening an entertainment was given by Mr. Preston L. Stevenson. It was a rich treat to members, and all enjoyed his tricks most thoroughly. They think he has no equal as an actor in this kind of amusement. The proceeds from it amounted to \$38, which all went to the Home.

SECOND DAY.

At 8.30 A.M., the start was made for the street cars to go up to the Home. Some of the members hired a large transfer wagon and went up in this conveyance. It took four cars to carry the others. The ride was most delightful, most of it being through the country. Reaching Central College road, wagons were there to take the members over to the Home, a distance of a mile and a half. When this was reached a tour of inspection of the buildings, rooms and farm, was at once made. Every one was surprised, and those who had never seen it before could not find words sufficient to express their admiration for the place and the neatness found everywhere. All agree that the Association has indeed been fortunate, and that to the Board of Managers is due all honor for what it has done.

After the inspection a generous lunch was served in the cool shade of the trees, and washed down with plenty of lemonade. Mrs. C. M. Rice and Mr. Henry Bardes made a supply of coffee, and furnished all who desired the beverage at five cents a cup. In this way quite a sum was realized, which was given to the Home. Games were also indulged in, and a collection taken up.

Shortly after two o'clock, the dedicatory exercises were held at the front of the main building, the porch being used as a platform, while the members were seated in front on the lawn.

The exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. Benjamin Talbot, who was followed by Rev. A. W. Mann with appropriate scriptural readings from Psalms 113, 61; Matthew, 5:6-7; Luke, 6:38; Matthew, 5:14; I Timothy, 6; Hebrews, 13:16, and closing with the Creed.

President Greener, then delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—We have met here this afternoon to dedicate the Ohio Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf. What is nobler than the impulse of the human heart than to relieve or succor the needs of those whom circumstances render powerless to help themselves.

It is in obedience to this impulse that we have been moved by a sincere desire to have a Home, where the aged and infirm deaf amongst us can find shelter, enjoy social comfort, and secure spiritual benefits.

Soon after the adjournment of the last reunion, three years ago, by virtue of authority vested in me by the association, I appointed a Board of Managers, and this Board has managed the affairs of the Home in such a manner that they were enabled to open it December 12th, 1895. There is not now a cent of indebtedness upon it.

To-day and on this occasion we formally confide the keeping and management of this property into the hands of the men who have been in charge of it the past three years.

And now in behalf of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association, I present to the President of the Board of Managers, Mr. R. Patterson, the keys of the buildings.

The selection of the Board of Managers, it is our sincere and solemn purpose that this shall be a Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Ohio. In placing this trust into your keeping, we wish to assure you that we have the most implicit faith in your wisdom, ability and integrity, and that you will conduct its affairs in a manner creditable to yourselves and to the Association.

May the Lord guide you in making this truly a Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of our state whom necessity may compel to seek shelter under its roof. May success crown all your efforts, and be assured that we members of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association will do our part in upholding your right arm.

Mr. Robert Patterson, President of the Board of Managers responded as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association:—The gentlemen of the Board of Managers accept the trust of this Home, with a due sense of responsibility, and pledge their word to see that it is sacredly devoted to the cause to which we dedicate it on this occasion.

With your confidence and cordial support, with the generous aid of the friends of the deaf and with the blessing of our Heavenly Father, the Home will not fail to be what it is intended to be.

Superintendent and Matron A. G. Byers, with these keys we confide to your hands the care of this Home, and charge you to make it an abode of comfort for those who may be placed under your care.

Superintendent Byers followed with a few words, promising to do his best to make this trust a Home indeed, and look well after the care of those placed under his charge.

Miss Edith Biggam was then introduced and recited very beautifully the poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Angie Fuller Fischer:

Old Time is a rapid traveller,
And his course is evermore,
Forward, nearer and nearer,
That bourne that unseen shore,
Sae he're we're in the vicinity,
A circle without end,
A haven towards which each spirit
Is launched and forced to tend.

How marvelous are the changes—
Time works for the human race!
How kindly he helps the vanquished
And quickens the lagging pace.
What light he spreads where darkness
Seemed permanently set.
What joy he brings us all dire woe,
Inseparably seemed met.

From blackest clouds of trouble
How quickly when God works with him,
Each obstacle dissolves.
Sad mourners cease their mournings,
And handkerchiefs cease to stream,
The aged and the feeble know
The rest, the peace of home.

And ministering spirits,
Pure women and true men;
Take up Time's work and labor—
With plow and plane and pen,
With pencil, brush and needle,
In mansion and in cot,
That many may be comforted,
Who seemed by Heaven forgot.

Defying opposition,
Discouragement or slight,
They toil, that sufferers may say:
"Our evening time is light!"
Oh! noble grace of helpfulness!
Oh! holy law of love!
Through earthly homes they gently
Guide
To the sweet home above.

Short addresses were also made by Messrs. Allabough, C. Sawhill, P. P. Pratt, Byers and others.

Rev. Mr. Mann offered Benediction, directly thereafter a collection was taken up and a good sum realized.

Mr. Allabough took a photograph of the assembly, and has promised to give all the proceeds above expenses to the Home.

About four, the homeward march was made, all getting back safe to the Institution before seven o'clock. The evening was passed socially, the business meeting on the programme set for that time was

dropped as the members were too tired.

THIRD DAY.

Rev. A. W. Mann opened the session with prayer.

Mr. Waite of the Executive Committee presented a list of persons for honorary membership, and they were all unanimously elected.

Mr. Collins Sawhill, from the Committee on Necrology, read the resolutions prepared on deceased members, and they were adopted.

Mr. P. P. Pratt from the Committee on Resolutions read a series, extending the thanks of the Association to the Trustees and Superintendent of the Institution, the officers of the Association, Board of Managers, and others who in any way contributed to the entertainment of the members.

Mrs. J. D. H. Stewart read the report of the Exposition Committee, giving a list of those who drew prizes. One dollar was given to all who secured first premium, and fifty cents to second premium.

The following are the lucky ones:

Miss F. B. Charlton, sofa pillow, 1st.
Mrs. W. Kuhn, dresser scarf, 1st.
Mrs. M. Dundon, stand cover, 2d.
Mrs. M. Dundon, stand cover, 2d.
Miss B. Yahndy, paper roses, 1st.
Mrs. M. Brothers, pillow shams, 2d.
Mrs. M. Brothers, pin cushion, 2d.
Mrs. Dreshbach, crocheted slipper, 2d.
Mrs. Fowler, oil paintings, 2d.
Mrs. Fowler, water color paintings, 2d.
Mr. Zell, ink sketch, 1st.
Mrs. Fessenbeck, toilet tidies, 2d.
Mrs. Wollard, cotton tidies, 2d.
Mrs. Yahndy, table tidies, 1st.
Mrs. T. C. Goodman, tidies, 2d.
W. F. Goldenrich, printing jobs, 1st.
E. L. Conger, Siamese twins, 2d.
Miss Gard, water color pictures, 2d.
R. P. McGregor, photographs, 1st.
R. P. McGregor, photographs, 2d.
Mr. Zell, oil painting, 2d.
Miss Kelly, tidy, 1st.
Mrs. English, ragged mats, 1st.
Mrs. English, ragged mats, 2d.
Mrs. Wathey, cloth mats, 1st.

The exhibits were not as numerous this time as at some former reunions. They were, however, none the less creditable. Mr. P. P. Pratt had a large collection of comic pictures to show, besides specimens of work done in the shoe shop of the Flint, Michigan. Our printing office, shoe shop and tailor shop were not behind. Needle work by ladies seemed to have the lion's share of space. Paintings by Miss Fowler and Mr. Zell covered a large space and were much admired.

Mr. Edward S. Conger had a novel freak on exhibition. He called it the Siamese twins. It consisted of two trunks of beech trees joined together by a single branch.

Miss Mary C. offered a resolution to the effect that the gratitude of the Association is due to Mr. R. Patterson for originating the project of the home and that the thanks of the association be extended to him. Passed.

An amendment was made to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, increasing the membership of the executive committee from three to five.

Mr. Patterson read the following letter from Superintendent Jones.

"Friends and Members of the Alumni of the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb:—I regret exceedingly that I have been deprived of the pleasure of meeting with you at this session to which I had looked forward with pleasant anticipation. I regret that I could not have contributed more to your happiness while here. I regret that I could not attend your meetings and listen to your discussions in that beautiful, dear and spacious language, which has furnished the deaf of the world so much pleasure. I regret also that I could not have gone to the Home with you to contribute my part to the dedication. I wish to congratulate the Alumni Association on this undertaking which you have so successfully managed so far, and I predict for this Home such usefulness as will be a monument to the work of such earnest hands as yours.

But as sickness has deprived me of all these pleasures, I hope you will do me the honor to call at the Superintendent's rooms at 11:30 to-day that I may shake you all by the hand."

There were three names offered for president—viz., C. W. Charles, Collins, S. Sawhill and John S. Leib. The first named was elected by a small margin. All the rest of the officers were chosen by acclamation and are as follows:

Vice-president, C. S. Sawhill, Recording Secretary, John S. Leib; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. H. Zorn; Treasurer, A. H. Schory.

The executive committee consists of Messrs. Joseph Neutzing, Ernest Zell, Thomas McGinness, P. P. Pratt and E. R. Carroll.

Exposition Committee—Henry

(Continued on Fourth page.)

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, \$1.00
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Spectacles copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

"He's true to God who's true to man;

Wherever wrong is done

To the humblest and the weakest

'Neath the all-beholding sun

That wrong is also done to us.

And they are slaves most base,

Whose love of right is for themselves,

And not for all the race."

THE JOURNAL "art gallery" has been materially and artistically increased by the addition of the groups taken by Pach at the recent Convention of Teachers of the Deaf, at Columbus, O. The large group of members, taken on the main piazza with the inscription overhead "Welome, Friends of the Deaf," is quite a triumph in grouping and in photographic art. The large number of ladies adds beauty to the *tout ensemble*, which is really a congress of intellect immortalized by the camera. If it were possible to excel this picture in photographic lines, the "corn cob" club group would carry off the premium. This last contains a number of popular and progressive superintendents and principals—such as Wilkinson, Currier, Mathison, Clarke, Jones, Johnson, Connor, Gordon, Nelson, and others. Two other excellent groups are the Superintendents and Principals, and the Indiana delegation, and last of all and just as good as the others, is the College Alumni.

These Convention groups should find a place in every institution, and in the homes of all teachers of the deaf. They are mementoes worth preserving, and are freighted with precious friendships and noble aspirations especially to those just beyond the threshold in a work that requires almost every good quality of head and heart to insure success.

THE "Report on the Deaf for 1897," made by Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Lyon, Inspectors appointed by the State Board of Charities, has just reached the JOURNAL office. It fills seventy-seven octavo pages, and demonstrates a keen and careful inspection, which entailed an enormous amount of work on the part of the inspectors. The ten schools of the State aggregate a pupilage of 1,407 deaf children, and the inspectors essayed a comparative test of the attainments of children in the different schools. At the outset, they admit that a scientific mode of comparing the attainments of deaf pupils is about as impossible as squaring the circle, but that intelligent and persistent effort will enable a close approximation. The test examinations were based not upon the entire field of school work, but upon the precious metals to be assayed for in educational work of the deaf, the *development of thought power*, and the *mastery of correct thought expression*. The prize winners were: New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Alice E. Judge; Le Couteux St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, Mary V. Garvey; Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, Ruby Abrams; St. Joseph's Institution (female department) Fordham, Agnes O. Major; St. Joseph's Institute (female department) Brooklyn, Annie Fitzgerald; St. Joseph's Institute (male department), James Patrick Dwyer; Central New York Institute for Deaf-Mutes, Thomas McCabe; Western New York Institute for Deaf-Mutes, Clayton L. McLaughlin; Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Winfred D. Bell. The

prizes were awarded by President Stewart, and are a generous manifestation of his interest in the deaf. The report includes the per capita cost of maintenance and instruction in the several institutions; the number of classroom teachers and instructors of industries, and other employes; the media of instruction employed by teachers, and the modes of intercommunication employed by pupils.

A LITTLE BOOK on "Modern International Law," has just been compiled by Geo. E. Chipman, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Political Science in Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill. It is prepared for the use of students, and is designed as an introduction to a topical study of International Law in which the examination of selected cases is given a prominent place. Readers will find it especially interesting at this juncture, when the United States is involved in a controversy with a foreign power. The book costs but twenty-five cents, and is well worth the money.

NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION.

HELD AT PORTLAND, ME.

The convention began at Thatcher Post hall with an attendance of over 150 people. Prominent members of the society were present, also Miss Taylor, of the Maine School for the Deaf, Miss Sweet and Miss Kellogg, of the Hartford School, acted as interpreters.

The convention was called to order at 10.30 by President John E. Crane, of Hartford.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Stephenson, of Portland.

Mayor Charles H. Randall was then introduced and he delivered a brief address of welcome, which was received with applause by the association.

President Crane responded in a few well chosen words.

Remarks were made by W. H. Brownson, President of the Maine School for the Deaf.

President Crane then delivered his annual address, which was devoted largely to a consideration of the present and past methods of education of the deaf in Maine. The whole address was worthy of publication, but we are able to put only the following extract:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen:*—It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this, the twenty-first biennial convention of the New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf.

"For three consecutive times during the past six years, you have chosen me to preside over your deliberations, yet of all your conventions over which I have had the honor to preside, none has given me greater interest than I feel in the one which is being opened here to-day. The reason for this will be apparent when I say that I am proud of Maine, my native State, and still prouder that the deaf of the State should be honored with this convention.

"Maine, in line with many other States of our country, has earned a reputation for being liberal to her deaf children, and for this she has won their lasting gratitude. She was among the first to extend to them the benefits of a free education, which is the common birth-right of every American child, no matter what his race, caste, or condition may be. Having acquainted herself with their lamentable condition, she could not do otherwise, for, indeed the mental state of an uneducated deaf child is pitiable to contemplate. He is in utter darkness. Having no means of verbal expression, he knows not so much as the names of the parents, brothers and sisters, nor the myriads of interesting objects and living creatures around him. He does not even know of his Creator, and has no distinction between right and wrong.

"This sad condition of her uneducated deaf aroused the sympathy of Maine in the days of the elder Gallaudet, and she was not slow in providing a way for their education. Had she not done this, but left them to run their own course, many of them very likely would have launched forth into lives of vice, pauperism and criminality, thus becoming a burden upon her, and a lasting disgrace to themselves and their friends. They were not fit subjects for the public schools, and she was not then in a condition, financially, to provide a special school for them within her borders, so she did the very best thing open to her, she sent them to the American School for the Deaf, at Hartford, Conn.

"It is true she began to do this in a small way, but we should bear in mind that all great enterprises had their humble beginnings. At first she could allow her deaf subjects to attend school for only a limited number of years, and that really was the custom in other States in those days, for at that time it was never dreamed that the

deaf would ever attain to anything like their present intellectual standing. Her generosity, however, toward this class of children increased with the years, and now there is a law in force granting them a free schooling of twelve years, and the State even goes so far as to pay their travelling expenses to and from school, and in the case of poor families, to furnish such pupils with clothing. And to cap the climax, Maine has now a school of her own in this city for deaf children and intends to educate them within her own borders in the future.

"Yet, with all the good things we can say of Maine in her efforts to educate her deaf children she has committed one fault which can never be effaced from our memories. For, when the time was ripe for her to start a school at home for this class of children, she began by experimenting with a method, suited only to a small fraction of their number, while the other portion underwent a curious drawback. In the light of present events, however, we can forgive her for this. For, happily, after a few years' trial of this method, she saw her mistake. Like the prodigal, she came to her self, returned to the parental school at Hartford, and there confessed all. Here, as was natural, she was received with open arms. Her sins were wiped out, and from that time on the Hartford School has watched the progress of her reformed daughter with a feeling of pride and gratification.

"But I should not omit to mention here the terrible temptation to which the people of Portland (for this was before the school became State property) where at this time subjected. A man of wealth and prominence ever "going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down it" appeared on the spot, and as usual began business by presenting an enormous mass of statistics and misrepresentations calculated to mislead the public, but the good people of Portland were not to be misled. They had studied the matter thoroughly and could not be swerved. All honor to them for that.

"Thus a new chapter in the history of the Portland School for the deaf was opened. It was no longer to be wedded to that one rigid system, in which speech alone is used, but other ways of teaching more suited to the different and unequal capacities of its pupils were to be added.

"The most gratifying results brought about by this change, I need not dwell upon here, as the papers of the state have kept you well posted with them. These papers have been a unit in praise of the school, and of the excellent progress of its pupils. This speaks volumes for its capable and enterprising principal, Miss Taylor, and it shows that no mistake was made in selecting her to fill its arduous and responsible position. Her kindness, forbearance and devotion to her work have won for her the love and respect of the children of the school, the confidence of their parents and the esteem and praise of the entire deaf of the state. We shall all expect to meet Miss Taylor on this auspicious occasion, for surely our mission to this city would be but half accomplished without seeing her kindly face, and offering her our congratulations.

"Truly the Maine School for the Deaf has a bright future before it. New and spacious accommodations have been recently put up and it is now a home in itself, where the children live pleasantly together and are directed in the way they should go. Besides the school is now state property, and, if it keeps up its present progressive spirit, there is every reason to believe that it will before many years out-rival some of the older school of its kind in the country. That the state will remain faithful and true to the school for all the time to come is our earnest prayer. It is sometimes said that these conventions are a mistake; that we should seek the society of hearing people, and not herd together like cattle. Now, my friends, I do not agree with this sentiment. These conventions are to us what teachers' conventions are to teachers; what firemen's convention are to firemen; what wheelmen's conventions are to wheelmen; what the meetings of the national grangers are to farmers, etc. The people comprising these organizations do not live in colonies by themselves. No, after their respective conventions are over, they return to their homes, and settle down with the rest of mankind, just as if nothing had happened, but they go home with broader minds, higher aspirations, loftier purposes, better resolutions and more ardor for activity in their respective lines of business as a result of having attended these conventions.

"So it is with the deaf. They do not huddle so much together as Prof. Bell would have the public believe. The members comprising this assemblage here to-day represent a wide territory. They are from towns and hamlets scattered over all New England. At their homes their places of business are with the hearing. They attended the receptions, balls, fairs, funerals, marriages, theatrical plays,

political meetings and other such gatherings in their own towns with their hearing friends, and many of them attend divine services with them on Sunday. In a word they are with the hearing all the year round, except on such occasions as this, where between the sessions it is a pleasure to them to meet old friends and make new ones, and where they talk over the happenings of their old school days, and enjoy themselves in an intelligent and hearty way. How cruel it would be to deprive them of such happy gatherings as this. They derive as much pleasure and profit from their conventions as the hearing do from theirs."

Other matters of business occupied the remainder of the forenoon meeting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The association reassembled in the afternoon, when Mr. Henry C. White delivered an able address on "Evolution of Men and Methods," in substance as follows:

"The early history of our education is involved in obscurity and we know little or nothing of the methods attempted before the invention of the manual alphabet, but of one thing we may be certain, and that is that an effort to teach speech and lip reading was the first thing done.

"The art of talking with the hand or arms is by no means a modern invention; several methods of communication, aside from that of the tongue, were known to the ancients, and it is remarkable that, so far as we know, none ever thought of using them for the instruction of the deaf, until the time of Ponce and Benoit, the Spanish teachers, previous to the year 1800.

"The manual alphabet, which we use in America, was not invented or discovered in France, as is generally supposed, but was brought into Paris and improved upon by the Abbe de l'Epee. There is some good in Spain, after all, though she blew up the Maine."

Mr. White then spoke fully of the different methods, the oral, the manual and the sign language. There is a system which unites all three, called the combined system, and this received the unqualified approval of the speaker. Mr. White closed his interesting address as follows:

"Ever since the day the first Gallaudet established the school at Hartford, statistics show that the deaf of America have acquitted themselves of their obligations to society in a manner to gratify all who had faith in their education. There are no more steady, industrious, law-abiding citizens than our own people.

"In a carefully compiled list of three hundred occupations, educated deaf-mutes are found working side by side with other busy bees in the great beehive of industry, with few if any drones or criminals among them. Though farming, shoemaking, carpentry, printing and their kindred branches claim most of them as their faithful vassals, yet the narrowly-restricted fields of business, literature, science, law, the fine arts, education and religion—all these are well represented, such is the resistless force of honorable ambition awakened by the well-directed educational institutions of our land under whatever method.

"As Victor Hugo said when he wrote to the deaf-mute poet, Pellissier, 'what matters the deafness of the ear when the intellect hears?'—the only deafness, the real deafness, the incurable deafness, is that of the mind."

At the conclusion of Mr. White's address a paper written by Mr. Hugh McElroy was read by Prof. A. S. Clark, in the absence of Mr. McElroy.

Mr. McElroy's paper was discussed favorably by Messrs. Babbitt and Frisbee, Miss Lafferty and Mr. Crane. The meeting adjourned to 10.30 o'clock this morning.

The morning's session was opened with prayer by Mr. Fairman.

J. E. Crane and A. L. Carlisle were elected president and vice-president respectively, by acclamation.

F. W. Bigelow and H. E. Babbitt were the two candidates for secretary, and the former was elected by a majority of sixteen.

H. M. Fairman, for treasurer, defeated Levi Lester by a majority of seventeen.

The members stamped, clapped their hands, and fairly made the building shake with the exuberance of their joy when the results were known.

The following were selected as State managers:

Maine, George Wakefield; Vermont, Albert Heyer; New Hampshire, Almos Smith; Massachusetts, George Abrams; Rhode Island, Levi Lester; Connecticut, George Comstock.

Resolutions of thanks to the different churches, to the press for fair and courteous treatment in recognition of the work of the association, etc., were unanimously tendered. On motion of Mr. E. W. Frisbee, the convention of the association was adjourned *sine die*, at 11.50 A.M.

Mr. George Fister, a graduate of

the Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., was appointed a supervisor of the boys at the Maine School for the deaf. The school is fortunate in its choice of the intelligent man to fill the supervisorship.

The Portland School for the Deaf was last night visited by most of the delegates. One of them suggested that all the beds in the pupils' dormitory should be connected by electric wires, so that the occupants could be awakened by the shock in case of fire. This is a pretty good idea, but it might be hard to put into practical operation. Games of several kinds were indulged in, and several of the delegates entertained the deaf visitors with humorous stories, etc.

WAS MANGLED.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT BEFELL A YOUNG CYCLIST LAST EVENING—ARCHIE McDUGALL, A DEAF-MUTE, CUT IN TWAIN BY A SWITCH ENGINE, WEST OF THE CITY.

Thrown from his bicycle by collision with a switch engine, and horribly mangled beneath the wheels, Archie McDougall, a deaf-mute of No. 32 Walnut St., poured out his life blood on the tracks at the E. & P. Railroad crossing on the Head road, just west of the city limits, last evening. The accident seems all the more distressing from the reason that it might possibly have been avoided had the victim been in the full possession of his faculties.

McDougall was but 19 years of age and was an enthusiastic bicyclist. He belonged to the West Side Cycle Club and accompanied the members on many of their runs. Last evening, however, he was taking a spin alone from the city to the Head. The eastern approach to the railroad crossing at the Frontier form is a long, gradual grade and in riding down it a cyclist, unless he is careful, gains considerable momentum, and when the tracks are reached is going at a rapid rate of speed. It happened that McDougall wheeled down this long grade just as a switch engine approached the crossing from the North. His vision was obscured by intervening corn-fields which hide from view the tracks, and being unable, because of his natural affliction, to hear the approach of the engine or the warning cries of the passengers on a street car that was standing on the switch near the tracks, the luckless cyclist was unaware of his danger until it was too late to be avoided.

Only a few seconds before he dashed up to the track his quick eye saw the rapid approach of the locomotive and in that short time he saw his fate. It was then too late to make a sudden sprint across the tracks before the engine reached him, and he was going too fast to get off his machine. He made one effort to save himself and guided his wheel alongside the track.

CUT IN TWAIN.

Unfortunately the space between the projecting end of a fence and the fender of the engine was too narrow to permit the passage of the rider. McDougall was caught in the fender and carried along perhaps 30 feet before he fell beneath the iron grasp of the wheels. In an instant all was over. The body was completely severed beneath the waist and death came quickly. The engine was stopped and tender hands placed the body on the lawn near the fence. No surgical aid could benefit, but Dr. Gifford, who happened to be on a passing motor car, hurried to the scene.

It was a sickening sight presented itself to the horrified gaze of the crowd that gathered as soon as the tragedy occurred. The doctor found the legs and a portion of the trunk 20 feet apart, where they had been flung by the wheels, the flesh still quivering and the limbs twitching and jerking spasmodically. The entrails were scattered along the track and the ground and ties were sprinkled with blood and bits of flesh. The young man's identity was at first surmised by his wheel of a peculiar Hoffman type.

In his coat-pocket were found a number of conversation tablets, which he used in communication with friends. Later at Burton's undertaking room a brother identified the body. Corner Stemmitz was immediately notified but did not view the body until almost two hours. The deceased had been in the shoe-repairing trade at his parents home for some time. He was a bright young man and had received a good education at a school for deaf-mutes. He was a very good mathematician. The father and two brothers are blacksmiths in the employ of the Erie City Iron Works.

Archie McDougall was educated at Edgewood Park school for the Deaf near Pittsburgh, Pa.—*From the Erie Evening Herald Aug. 22.*

Miss May C. Crollius, of this city, has been in the Orange Mountains since June, and has now gone to West Norwalk, Ct., to finish the season with her married sister, Mrs. W. Dayton. Miss Crollius is a great enthusiast on whelpling. She returns to this city on October 15th.

NEW YORK. ITEMIZER.

Labor Day Wheeling and its Mishaps.

READY FOR THE CENTURY RUN.

A Budget of Brevities.

Theo. I. Lounsbury's address is 208 East 96th Street, New York City.

Labor day comes at a time when a holiday is desired, it being half way between July 4th and Thanksgiving. The deaf appreciate it to the fullest extent, but how they spend it would be hard to tell—that is, all of them—but suffice it to say, the most of them went to the sea shore, and of those a good many went on their wheels. Others went up into the country, and some crossed over to Jersey, but Long Island claimed the greater majority.

Four in particular went to Mountain View, N. J., over very hilly roads, and very dusty roads when not hilly. Captain Soper had the pleasure of laboring twice on that day, when at two different times his tire got punctured. With the three of last week and the one of two weeks ago, he has made quite a record. A. W. Henning, who accompanied him, rides a Spalding, and thinks very little of a hill up which others would prefer to walk.

Sam McClelland, who was to meet them at Paterson, missed connection, but he was met pedaling home and a half hour's chat with him had to do for the several hours intended.

Every thing is ready for the century run on September 11th, all that need be feared is the weather. If unfavorable, the run will be postponed till the following Sunday.

The army of cyclists will be sent on their long journey at 8 o'clock to the minute, and any kind of excuse will avail not. The schedule has to be followed, and the captain is determined that it is carried out so far as is practicable.

Quite a crowd is expected to witness the start and finish. The first stop (at South Jamaica) may be ten minutes instead of five, as the first ten or 20 miles always is the hardest, and it is believed a little rest will give the cyclists their "second wind," so that all the rest will be quite easy. The course is over almost invariably level roads. It should be repeated that New Yorkers intending to participate should leave the New York side before seven o'clock A.M., say 10 to 7. This will land them in Brooklyn at 7.05, and at a leisurely pace the starting point will be reached at 7.35 or 7.40. This allows twenty to twenty-five minutes' rest.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Rachel Cohen to Mr. Simon Stelowitz.

L. C. Schindler is out in a stunning new bicycle suit, and the ladies are casting many a sly glance his way.

Ad. Ekardt's two boys, Philip and John, have been engaged by Weber and Field for the coming season, to play a part in their theatre, wherein they will play musical instruments behind the scenes for a few minutes each performance.

Mr. George Wormuth will return to this city from Fosterdale this month, and Mrs. Wormuth and child will follow in October. They have abandoned the boarding place and rented the farm to Mr. Wormuth's brother.

A. C. Bachrach has returned from a few weeks in the Adirondacks.

Miss Ada Van Ness, of Newark, was the guest of Mrs. A. C. Bother, of this city for a few days last week.

Louis A. Cohen feels proud that he has been shown through the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and inspected the battlements there.

Miss Mary Wilson has just returned from a five weeks' stay in some part of Massachusetts.

Miss Mary A. Fagan and Mr. Thomas I. Lenahan, Jr., were married on Sunday, September 4th, in the evening, at the residence of Mrs. McCaffrey. A number of friends and relatives were present to wish them all that they could wish.

Thomas Godfrey has returned from a five weeks' sojourn up state.

Mr. Blake's girl baby was baptized at St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Sunday, by Rev. Dr. Chamberlain.

Miss Rachel Gantz and mother spent a few days at Long Branch, returning Monday.

H. L. Juhring has returned home after a week up in Syracuse.

Misses A. Gillen and H. Henry returned home last week from Seranton Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson have returned from a week's stay in Floral Park, L. I.

Mrs. Call: "It's too bad of you, Ethel, to worry your mamma so." Ethel (aged 5, tearfully): "Oh, well. Mrs. Call, if you'd lived with mamma as long as I have you'd know which of us was to blame." (Selected.)

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent to: *The Itemizer*.

The mother of George Weller, of Pine Bush, N. Y., accompanied by his niece, Isabella, visited the New York Institution last week.

A most enjoyable time was had by a company of deaf-mutes, who came from nearby places to Eldridge Park, in Elmhurst, N. Y., August 31st. A bountiful dinner was served at one o'clock, and the afternoon was spent in seeing the sights and rowing on the lake. Rev. O. C. Dantzer, of Rochester, was expected but was detained. Those present were: Frank Murray, Morris Knox, Mrs. M. Skinner, Nellie M. Bennet, Nellie M. Wright, of Elmira; Willis H. Denson, Katie Gould, of Corning; Patrick Quinn, Mary Quinn, of Horse Heads; Annette A. Bennet, of Lockwood; Mary E. Hagadorn, of Bath, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. John Dougherty, Watkins, N. Y.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Elkin, on Saturday evening last was the occasion of a birthday party tendered to Mr. B. Elkin in his honor. It was indeed a surprise to Mr. B. Elkin, as he did not know what his wife and friends were arranging in his cozy little home. Moreover, about fifteen were present at this very interesting occasion. Games and conversation were indulged in, and refreshments were served at ten o'clock. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. George Morrissey, Messrs. Philip Eichelser, Moses W. Loew, Louis A. Cohen, Misses Katie Garland, Matilda Hitz, and some hearing friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Binkley of East Germantown, Indiana, entertained Miss Cora E. Coe for three pleasant weeks after the close of the teachers' convention at Columbus, Ohio.

From East Germantown, Miss Coe went to Shelbyville, Indiana, for a short visit with Miss Ida B. Kinsley; thence she goes to Indianapolis and thence to her home in Illinois for a much-needed rest. Miss Coe has resigned her position in the School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and may retire from the profession altogether.

Michigan City, Ind.

The Laporte Mission held its regular meeting, August 27th, with the usual bible reading and sermon, prayers and hymns. The sermon was from St. John 3:3. Fourteen deaf persons were in attendance. The next service will be held September 24th, at which time the annual report and election of officers will take place.

Miss Mabel Connor, of Laporte, is the guest of Chicago friends.

Mr. Clarence Corey, of Chicago, accompanied Rev. Hasenstab to Laporte and South Bend, August 27th, and remained over Sunday at the former's place, the guest of H. W. Whitmore.

Miss Daisy Hostetler and Mrs. Mrs. C. S. Cloud, of Michigan City, attended services at Laporte, August 27th, driving over in the former's carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Whitmore, of Laporte, have returned from a delightful trip around the lakes in Southern Michigan.

The Ladies Aid Society, of Chicago, will run a lake excursion to Michigan City, September 5th, and the deaf of this vicinity have been invited to meet the crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Whitmore and Miss Daisy Hostetler will go to Mishawaka on the 6th inst., to attend the Loose-Garwood wedding. Miss Hostetler will also visit friends at South Bend before returning home.

Messrs. Henry Miller, of Union Mills, and John Steele, of Kingsbury, will return to school at Indianapolis, September 14th. Also several small deaf children from this city, will be sent to school this fall.

Mr. Will Garwood, of Westville, is soon to become a benedict, and on the 7th of this month will be united in marriage to Miss Margaret Loose, of Mishawaka, one of Indiana's most charming young ladies. Both are graduates of the Indiana School. PITTI-SING.

Aug. 28, '98.

SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

3 P.M.

St. Matthew's Church, West 84th Street, near Central Park, New York City. Holy Communion. St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn.

AT 11 A.M.

Gallaudet Home. Holy Communion.

4.45 P.M.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Newburgh. Holy Communion.

"I hired a bicycle yesterday and took a spin."
"What did the rent cost you?"
"Don't know; haven't heard from my tailor yet."—(Exchange.)

PHILADELPHIA.

A "Working Committee" Wanted.

THREE SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS.

News of the week.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

About every convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf has its quota of resolutions, outlining new work for the Society, and some of them are most plausible. They are pushed forward, adopted, in most cases without discussion, and recorded on the minutes with due formality, but then nothing more is heard of them. Ah, nothing more!

A great deal might be said here in explanation of the practice or to excuse it, but, in our own judgment, hardly any excuse is sufficient where an honest effort has not first been made in any one of the various projects. Nobody knows how much he can do before trying. The result of a battle is not known until after it has been fought. Nothing can succeed without effort. Simple truths; are they not? Why then should any of the numerous new schemes, which the society has thought good enough to adopt be allowed to die untried? Is the society more benefited thereby? We believe not. It behooves us then that more consideration should be given to the possibilities of this branch of work of the society. Improvements are the result of work, and results often disprove our personal convictions.

One of the resolutions adopted at Scranton authorized the formation of local branches of the society throughout the state. That is a good idea but not exactly a new one. It will result in great good for the society if it is carried out, and only then. But will it be done? We shall see. We know however that, about four years ago, when the society met at Mt. Airy, a somewhat similar resolution was passed urging the formation of committees in various parts of the state to assist the society in bringing to speedy success its most cherished object—the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf. Wasn't that resolution as good as the one just passed at Scranton? Well, but it seems that the resolution now lies covered with an inch and maybe a foot of dust. Nothing more has been heard of it since it was entered upon record. Ah, nothing more!

The above is but a sample of what we are commenting upon. We reflect upon no particular person, but believe that all members are alike responsible. They should not allow such a condition of things. If we may suggest a remedy, the best we can think of now is that the society maintain a *working committee* for work, which is outlined in any of the resolutions adopted by the society and not especially assigned to other committees. This committee might remain in office for a year and the number of its composition be left to the discretion of the President. The members of the Board of Managers might be *ex-officio* members of it. It should, of course, be subordinate to the Board of Managers.

Such a committee may be of great service to the society. It would relieve the Board of Managers of much general work and give another opportunity for a division of labor among the members. The Board of Manager meets but twice or thrice a year, while this committee may meet as often as desired and work continuously for a year or until its work is completed. If it neglected to perform its duty, we would then know better whom to blame for such omissions as we have referred to.

Mr. Thomas Breen suggests through us that a delegation from All Souls attend the consecration of the new building of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, in New York, in November. The suggestion seems a good one, and Rev. J. M. Koehler, to whom the subject has been broached, hopes to have it carried out. Its success will, however, depend largely upon the date of consecration, which as yet is unknown. Rev. Mr. Koehler expects to be in New York about the middle of this month, when he will learn all the particulars possible about the coming event. Meanwhile it will do no harm to agitate the matter, and thus give all who may wish time to prepare for it.

Our remarks in the last issue were given a different sense from that which we intended at one important point; or, if the compositor did not omit a word, then we committed an unintentional error. We did not mean to say that the Scranton Convention was more a social than anything else, but that it was more of a social success.

Signs of bustle now appear at the Mt. Airy School, although it only amounts to preparations for the opening of school on the 13th inst.

September 1st, most of the employees reported for duty. The teachers will arrive by the 15th, when another of school term commences. The hum of machinery in Industrial Hall is already heard, which suggests the presence of its august head, Principal Walker.

Mr. Robert M. Ziegler, who has most noble aspirations at present and returned to his duties in the Steward's office last week, must have found his vacation utterly too short.

It is reported that the following couples will be married here during September: Miss Eureka to Mr. Daniel Fisher, Miss Hannah E. Wright to Mr. Edward P. Hackett, and Miss Lizzie Crowley to Mr. Morris P. Lang. They are all Roman Catholics, except Miss Wright, who is Protestant.

Mr. Michael Higgins, All Souls' faithful old sexton, was so affected by the heat on Saturday and Sunday that he was unable to attend to his duties. Mrs. Higgins was also rendered sick by the oppressive heat.

Rev. J. M. Koehler leaves this week for an extended missionary trip, going through Pennsylvania and into New York State as far as Rochester, thence to New York City.

The deaf travellers are returning to the city slowly. But few have arrived so far. The family of Mr. John E. Pollock returns from Williamsport to-day.

The heat of Sunday had a visible effect upon the attendance at All Souls' Church. The Pastor alone seemed able to withstand it.

Thomas J. Howe, until recently a young lawyer, has changed his business to that of weaving, owing to his trouble of getting and keeping a position. He was a non-union man.

Peter Huster, who for the past nineteen years worked for Gumpert Bros., cigar manufacturers, has probably lost his position. The troubles in Cuba have ruined the firm's business of manufacturing Havana cigars, and it is its intention to give it up altogether.

Mr. John M. Wismer returned to the city on August 23d, after a very pleasant visit of six weeks among relatives in Montgomery and Chester Counties.

Mr. Stephen McDavid, of Gibsboro, N. J., was a visitor at All Souls' on Sunday.

Sept. 5, '98. J. S. R.

A TRUE AMERICAN PLAY.

Few, if any, productions before the public are as successful and afford the wide scope for genuine enjoyment and healthful amusement, as Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" Co, which is now playing at the Academy of Music, New York.

It is to-day the only representative of a thoroughly American play we have; this in conjunction with its moral teachings, make it doubly welcome. It is now upon its annual visit to the metropolis, and as usual business is very large; each evening the great theatre is crowded, which goes to show that the people prefer pure, wholesome amusement, to the light, trashy twaddle so often offered them.

During the entire entertainment one seems to be lifted out of one's self into an atmosphere of peaceful rest and healthful amusement. The always-welcome "Uncle Josh" surrounded by characters, true to life as life itself, their jokes, sayings, and the touching pathos of a number of the situations carry many of us back to younger days by reviving in our minds pictures and incidents that have been almost forgotten. For a time we forget that we are but spectators, and imagine ourselves an actual participant in the scene before us; and as the curtain descends on the last act we remain in our seats loathe to believe that it was, after all, only a play. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at, that productions of this kind are always successful.

Mr. Thompson celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday Thursday evening by giving his entire company a New England dinner. He said, that he had played the part of "Uncle Josh" for over 27 years; 17 years in the old piece, Joshua Whitcomb, which many of us remember, and the remainder in the present production, and hopes to be able to play it 27 more, not of course, in the same environments, but with new surroundings, which means a new play.

Denman Thompson's engagement this season is limited to six weeks only, after which he will go on a tour of the principal cities in the United States, making a season of about 20 weeks in all.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

SEPTEMBER.
11-11 A.M., Cincinnati. Holy Communion.
11-8 P.M., Cincinnati. Service and Sermon.
18-8 P.M., Dayton. Service and Sermon.
18-10:30 A.M., Detroit. Holy Communion.
18-3 P.M., Detroit. Service and Sermon.

Appointments may be made between the above dates, of which due notice will be given by mail. Write the Rev. A. W. Mann at Gambier, Ohio.

Persons bitten by the tiger snake of Australia die almost instantly, there being no known antidote for the bite of this reptile.

"AN EYE OPENER FOR THE DEAF."

The writer does not feel competent to write articles for newspapers, yet has often wondered why some one that is competent has not interested himself enough to tell the deaf why they so often meet with disappointment and discouraging assurances in reference to business when they are looking for work. I have seen, heard, and therefore know whereof I speak; why it is so hard for a deaf-mute or totally deaf person to get work. Now, whoever reads what I have to say, must bear in mind that I say it with all charity, love, and respect for the deaf.

The great majority of the deaf are self-conceited, so much so, that they often lose opportunities that would be of great pecuniary value to them. They seem to lack the tact or ability to comprehend business as it is; they wonder why business men shun them when they are as willing to work as a hearing person; they feel that their deafness should not be considered as a barrier as long as they can work with their hands as well as hearing persons. They think the little trouble of writing down what is wanted is insignificant, and an employer or boss should be willing to put himself to that amount of trouble on account of their infirmity, and should they makes mistakes it should be overlooked. They think they are imposed on. They think everybody must have a smiling face when you look at them, or they think he is an enemy. Now I might go on and tell many things they think, but that does not help matters. But I will tell what I know and have seen by experience, (and most of the deaf are the same no matter where you find them,) why there are to day so many deaf that are idle and cannot get work. In the first place, the majority of business men that have employed them, have been disappointed in their earnestness to work. They do not seem to take into consideration the kindness of a man in giving them work, they fail to see the bother and almost exasperating annoyance caused when you want something understood quickly, or the occasion requires immediate attention by a call, or the spoiling of the product entailing a great loss necessitates a vigorous protest and scolding; the boss or employer is like a drowning man on his third time down, perfectly helpless.

Business as it is conducted to-day requires workmen (especially deaf persons) to be quick, sharp, attentive, considerate, and above all to work with life, energy, and determination to make your services so valuable to your employer that he will be satisfied, at the same time keeping one most important thing in mind, and that is, that there are hearing persons who will not hesitate in trying to crowd you out of your place; so make it a point to attend exclusively to business and make yourself so valuable that your employer will not want to get rid of you. And another thing; you may be working for what you would call a low salary, and you will find it the same the world over, no matter what business you are engaged in, competition gets keener year after year, and employees have to meet it or go to the wall; they are all alike in this respect. But my advice is, always be sure of a better job before you leave the one you have—half a loaf is better than none.

Don't get too familiar with hearing persons with whom you work, who claim to be your friends, because some will lead you on to say a great deal more than you really mean, and they having the advantage might report it to the boss what you say, and the first thing you know you receive your walking papers without any explanation, and probably to your surprise you will see your hearing friend has one of his own class installed in your place. He pretends to feel sorry that you are discharged, but that don't help you any. Another plan of some persons, both deaf and hearing, is to tell you, you are doing too much work for the pay you get; you are only an apprentice, yet doing as much work as a journeyman that gets big wages; that the boss throws that up in their face, and you want to stop, and go slow; don't try to earn any more than the boss will pay you, etc. All I have to say to this is, that in this world nearly every man looks out for himself if he wants to succeed. If a man earns no more than the boss pays him, I don't see how he can expect the boss ever to raise his wages. A man must earn more than his employer pays him, no matter how large the salary may be, if not, he is an unprofitable servant. There are some deaf persons that are exceedingly bright, and have a good education, are very entertaining, act, talk, and reason on various topics with amazing intelligence; but when they begin to work for wages they seem to be incapable of understanding that no matters how smart they are, they rarely ever displace an equally smart hearing person, so that it is imperative that each and every deaf person should endeavor to prove the value of his services by close, honest application to the work given, be-

cause the success of one is certainly augmentative to the employment of others.

I also find the deaf the most credulous persons we meet with, and probably that is because they are inclined to be honest themselves, and expect hearing persons to be the same way, and the worst feature about it is, they will invariably believe almost any stranger that pops into their acquaintance and follow out his suggestions, rather than take the advice of those they have known for years, especially if that advice comes from their own relatives, whose heart, soul, mind, and ambition is subservient to their benefit.

FRANKLIN.

"LET THE DEAF TEACH THE DEAF."

* * * * * The number of deaf teachers is growing smaller very fast. At this rate, a deaf teacher at a convention of this kind a score of years hence will be a curiosity * * * * * —Col. Cor., Aug. 18.

"If principals (Superintendents still more) would pay more personal attention to the school room and shop, instead of concerning himself with the flesh pots of Egypt, there would be less complaint of poor scholars and poor trade beginners." —Chicago Cor., Aug. 25.

These correspondents have mentioned a subject that the writer has long desired to see discussed in the columns of the JOURNAL.

It is an occult truism that for many years the deaf, who are capable of teaching the deaf, have been gradually crowded out of the ranks. Comparatively few of them hold this responsible position, and it is a noticeable fact that the results of this unjust usurpation are far from satisfactory.

Gallaudet College, founded and maintained for the deaf people's higher education, is constantly sending out graduates, who can secure only a subordinate position in schools where they expect to teach; and there are many who, though fully qualified, to teach, cannot obtain a college education because of various hindrances, chiefly lack of means, are compelled to stand aside and see conscienceless hearing people hold a situation and draw the salaries that are rightfully their own.

Deaf-mutes are neither unappreciative nor ungrateful. Were the results of this situation all that one could ask, they would not only be satisfied, but would push it to the topmost round of the ladder. But it has been proven in a hundred cases that the amount of practical knowledge taken from these schools by those who carry with it a diploma excites an emotion among their friends akin to both pity and contempt.

The writer does not mean to insinuate that those who are responsible for this condition of affairs do not do their duty, or are not sufficiently earnest in their efforts, but that they are qualified by neither nature nor training to execute the duties their position demanded of them. They can never comprehend the difficulties under which a deaf-mute labors to acquire knowledge, and even though each one has the patience of Job, unless they can sympathize, and overcome those obstacles better known to the deaf themselves, they are not only out of their own sphere, but are keeping others from their own.

"Oralism is at its zenith," cries an enthusiast. What are its results? The child's practical education has been woefully neglected that he may attain the ability to "deliver by word of mouth" a few sentences. Under what instigation is this unnatural method pushed forward? Perhaps sentiment—i.e., the longing of the parent to hear the still voice of the deaf child. Perhaps unreasoning ambition on the part of the educator, to prove that the dumb can be taught oral speech. To what end? Ah, my friends, "all that glitters is not gold." There are more flaws than perfections in the speech of those who can not hear it, even though it is attained in the most fluent degree. To what use is it put? To every use under the sun that it can be put! What are the consequences? The world at large neither comprehends nor cares for the pathetic side of the question; it only ridicules and makes sport of this broken speech that an education,—yes, a practical, uplifting and elevating education—has purchased.

Another thing that the writer would call attention to is the invariable reply to a deaf applicant for a teacher's position: "We must have only college graduates," and yet tender the position past the deaf collegian to a hearing person whose education (?) was obtained—the Lord only knows where.

In the face of all these prevailing sentiments' what is the use for a deaf-mute to go to college for a training, which he can not render beneficial to his fellowmen as well as lucrative to himself.

It is high time that the silent press considered well these questions, arrives at a definite conclusion, and fights to the bitter end for what is, by every law in the universe, rightfully their own.

W.

"Two heads are better than one," murmured the museum freak as he pocketed his wages.

CHICAGO.

He Couldn't Escape the Scorchers.

THE CLUB ENTERTAINMENTS.

Wedding Bells--A Birthday Dinner--A Stock Broker's Bid--Other Items.

[News items for this column may be sent to James Irwin Sanson, Money Order Division, Chicago Post Office.]

The pest of the day is the bicycle scorchers. One cannot read the papers without coming across accidents caused by him. Children, old men, in fact every person, are being run over by scorchers. I had many lively escapes from them thus far, till last Friday when my fate came. Seeing a wheelman coming for me rapidly, I steered closely along the right side of the street to avoid him, but it was of no use. He came straight at me and the result was that I was violently thrown off my wheel and very fortunately on the turf instead of on the asphalt. What should be done with the scorchers? I congratulate myself that I am safe and sound after the accident, and will do more travelling by street car than by wheel hereafter, or at least avoid the crowded thoroughfare of Grand Boulevard.

The Ladies' Aid Society takes its steamboat excursion on the lake, Labor Day, going to Michigan City. Those who do not go will spend the day in Washington Park or take in the boat races in Lincoln Park. The usual Labor Day parade will take place on the streets. If I mistake not, Labor Day is the only one of its kind in the world. This is because wages are paid better in America than elsewhere, and hence the exultation of a day's vacation and jollification. Think of laborers in Mexico receiving 25 cents a day. He has no inducement to celebrate it with a parade.

Rev. Mr. Hasenstab expects to perform two marriage ceremonies soon. Mr. Will Garwood and Miss Loose will be united in wedlock, at Mishawaka, Ind., on Wednesday, at 8 P.M. The other ceremony will take place at Indianapolis, September 14th, but the names of the parties are withheld for the present.

Lizzie Swartz, of Carbondale, Pa., is visiting her uncle, Hon. M. J. Butler, member of the legislature. She took in the tennis party at Washington Park. Her education has been through the oral method at a convent.

A birthday dinner party was given to Postell E. Smith by his wife, last Saturday night, in which a number of friends participated. Mr. Schutler left his old place with his superintendence, and is at present employed in the Chicago Rheosol Co., at 19-21 South Jefferson Street. I understand it is an electrical machinery company.

Mr. Kaufman started for a visit to Milwaukee to remain over Labor Day. He is a lithographer by profession, and was formerly educated in the Lexington Avenue School.

The Pas-a-Pas Club held its September business meeting last Saturday, President Gibson in the chair. The committee on the picnic and steamboat excursion reported a profit of \$33. It was decided to hold the next picnic on July 4th. The ball committee reported itself as busy trying to find a suitable hall. Three members were given a chance to pay up dues or be dropped. The entertainment committee has arranged a watermelon party for September 17th, with possibly a lecture from Mr. Weller on his Alaskan experiences. They must be interesting, as it will have cost him eight hundred dollars. Then the club adjourned till October.

Mr. J. S. Long, of Delavan, Wis., was in the city recently. It was his intention to go to Buffalo, by the lakes, with Mr. Regensburg, but the boat left too soon for them. They, however, consoled themselves for the loss by going to Holland, Mich. Mr. Long has accumulated a surplus of flesh to draw on for the trying duties of instructor in the Wisconsin school.

On September 6th, the Public Schools of Chicago open to receive some 200,000 children. With a new superintendent at the helm, the schools bid fair to make great progress this year. There are nine deaf schools here with 126 pupils, four of them being oral. I am indebted to Prof. Gallagher for some correction regarding the Illinois day school bill. It passed the legislature and is being operated to some extent in the State.

"In the live stock exchange out at the stockyards, when the sales are following in quick order and the bidding is lively, most of the 'trades' are closed by gestures made between members across the floor. One finger in the air means

\$1 bid. One finger and then a second up to the first joint means \$1.50. Four fingers and a thumb indicate \$5, and so on, the members usually preferring to trust to the sense of sight rather than attempt to catch any spoken words in the noisy room.

"The other day 'Steve' Healy, a trader, had occasion to buy a 'bunch' of cattle. He was 'on the floor' when W. H. Thompson, Jr., president of the Chicago live stock exchange, made signs indicating that he offered a certain number of cattle for sale. Healy held up his left hand as a bid. Thompson nodded and the sale was closed. They do business in that kind of a hurry at the stockyards.

"Later on, when the 'ticket' came in to be paid, Thompson discovered that Healy had drawn it up at \$4.50 a hundred, while he (Thompson) had taken the bid to be \$5.

"The president of the exchange sought out the trader and asked for an explanation, insisting that the bid had been \$5.

"No; it was \$4.50," said Healy. "I'm sure it was \$5," insisted Thompson.

"It couldn't have been," retorted Healy.

He held up his left hand. The third finger had been cut off between the first and second joints. Thompson had never noticed it before.

"I give in," he said.

The terrific heat of three days' duration, causing many prostrations, has been broken at last, and it is hoped for the last time. Judging from the newspapers, it would seem as if New York City was worse off than Chicago.

George Taylor has returned from an extended tour over Iowa, having been in Omaha, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, etc. He says that the Omaha Exposition, while not so large as the Chicago one, yet is very interesting.

There will be a large gathering of students prior to their starting for Gallaudet College, which opens September 20th. Miss Leyder will find it strange not having to go, as she is a graduate, while Miss Bauman is looking to this event with pleasant anticipations.

Mr. Seely, of New Jersey, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Baars. It is possible that Mr. and Mrs. Baars will move east, as the climate here does not agree with the latter. This might throw open a fine printing job in the Chicago University to some needy applicant. The exercises in the Methodist Church were made very interesting by a double baptism, in which Mr. J. Schuyler Long assisted. There were baptised George Dewey and Lillian Belle Valentine. True to his namesake, the little hero did not wince under the baptism of water. Accompanied by Lillian Belle, may the life voyage of George Dewey Valentine be pleasant, may the winds and the waves be propitious to him named after the hero of Manila.

Mr. Buchan returned from several weeks' sojourn on a farm, and finds the change from the cool country to the hot stifling city hard to bear.

Mr. Weller was at the chapel, Sunday afternoon, and every one tried to catch a glimpse of him. He says that only one man in a thousand succeeds in Alaska, and that the transportation companies are the only ones making money. He would not give more information as he is reserving it for a lecture, hence my failure to "interview" him thoroughly. It was very hard on him to change Alaska with its cold to Chicago, 93 degrees in the shade.

The JOURNAL subscribers complain that their paper had not reached them by Saturday. This may be due to some overheated journal in the locomotive bringing it here. This is a mere guess.

J. I. S.

Lieutenant Hobson at the Eden Musee.

While Lieut. Hobson was in New York he engaged Sculptor Coppini to make a life-size bust, as a present to the hero's mother. Hobson gave several sittings to the work. Sculptor Coppini is also the sculptor of the Eden Musee and has designed and executed many of the best figures there. As soon as he had completed the bust for Mrs. Hobson, he made another bust from life for the Musee. This latter was finished first in clay, then cast in plaster and finally cast in wax. A suit of Hobson's clothes was obtained, and the result is that now a perfect figure of the hero of the Merimac is on exhibition at the Musee. It stands among the heroes of the Navy and has already attracted much attention. The other war groups at the Musee continue to attract attention and probably will for many months. The Cinematographic war views are now better than usual. William Paley, the Musee's artist who was in Cuba during the whole war, has returned with many hundreds of views he took during the campaign. His experience in taking these Cinematographic views would fill a book, and he had as many narrow escapes as any of the Rough Riders. On one occasion his machine was shot

to pieces, and on another occasion his guard was killed and his camera with a number of pictures were taken by the Spaniards. He was attached with fever and returned almost a wreck, but is rapidly recovering. The pictures secured at Santiago are shown each hour in sets of twelve, and as the sets are changed each hour, the visitors can see as many pictures as they like by remaining.

THAT CENTURY RUN.

So many questions have been asked and so many opinions expressed about that century run on September 11th, that I will try to make things clear. One man says that a steady run to Freeport from the starting point is too long. The distance is twenty-three miles, and very few could ride so far without a rest. However, in a century it is supposed that any one can stop when and where he likes (even the pacers can do so), but such stops are not recognized as stops. The others keep right on. The stops decided upon are to include every one taking part in the run, whether they care to stop or not, and are to allow those behind to catch up. It is an inducement to the slow division to know that when they reach a certain point they will be sure to find the leaders. The pacers themselves have decided to stop over half a dozen times for water, but they will not wait for the rear guard to catch up at these places. The stops to allow this will be at Freeport and Babylon. If the riders keep their eyes open they will find many opportunities for getting a drink at some well or spring with only a few minutes' delay.

Again some one asks if the course is a dead level. He has probably read the advertisement of the Long Island Railroad in a bicycle paper, which claims Long Island has 120 miles straightaway course on a *dead level*. As far as roads go, the advertisement is correct, but it is not a dead level from a surveyor's standpoint. The South side of Long Island is of a rolling character, like a succession of huge waves. It is very easy riding, through a fine country and often in sight of the bays or ocean.

Keep to the roadway and shun the side paths or sidewalks. The constables are particularly spry in paying attention to "city chaps." The roads are good enough for anyone and there is hardly any excuse for side path riding, and above all observe the road rules—keep to the right, and in passing vehicles or other wheels go to the left. These rules are well understood, and their observance will prevent trouble, as in some places wheels going in either direction use one side of the road, which is a sort of bicycle path, particularly that section between Amityville and Babylon.

If signs do not fail, there will be lots of company on September 11th, as several clubs will hold centuries that day, which will help to enliven matters.

The run is open to any one who cares to follow the pace makers. Deaf-mutes can invite their friends. The pace will be so regulated that when the roads are down grade a pretty stiff pace will be maintained and in ascending a grade due allowance will be made for the slow riders. There are hardly any grades worthy the name of hills.

Look over your wheels before you leave home. What is better, see that it's all right Saturday night. Don't wait till you reach the starting point to oil up, or grease your chain or potter around with your wrench. Most likely you will forget all about it then.

It is advised that you bring your lamp. The sun might take it into its head to set at noon. Perhaps a lamp may not be needed, but it does no harm to be prepared.

A century run is one hundred miles. It's impossible to ride one hundred miles without feeling tired. Any one who can ride one hundred miles and claim he is not a bit tired, is on the road to—where scorching is a fad. So those who intend to do the run, needn't wear starched shirts with stand up collars. You are sure to sweat. So zo to the run in your working clothes.

Riders who have ability enough to get to Oakdale, but do not care to go the whole distance back, are advised to ride back as far as Babylon, as that is the starting point of many trains. Beyond Babylon there are very few trains in the afternoon on Sundays, probably only one or two with which riders could connect. Trains leave frequently from Jamaica.

For the information of those who wish to see the riders, the following is the route: Eastern Parkway, Stone Avenue and Glenmore Avenue in Brooklyn, then Broadway to Rockaway Road. Along the latter to Locust Avenue, then the Merriack Road to where it connects with the South Country Road and along the it to Oakdale. Friends are requested not to line up any brass bands, and to be sparing in their bouquets.

You can easily tell where you are by watching the hotel signs along the way. Nearly every place has a hotel named after it.

J. F. DONNELLY.

THE OHIO REUNION.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Bardes, C. F. Osburn, Mrs. Joseph Leib, Mrs. Edward Dundon and Miss Eva Nutt.

A recess was taken until afternoon, and the members repaired to Superintendent Jones' room, where they passed and greeted him. There were large bowls of lemonade in their rooms, and Mr. Jones bade the members drink to his health, which they did to satisfaction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting having been called to order, the chairman of the auditing committee presented its report, stating that after due examination they had found the reports of the treasurer of the association and Home fund correct. Both reports were then adopted.

Mr. P. Pratt stated that Messrs. J. N. W. Powell and Charles Klein would furnish a set of harness on condition others would set about and secure a team of horses. Mr. Pratt also suggest show members by a little effort, could easily obtain sufficient money to purchase a wagon and other implements for the Home farm.

A series of reminiscences were then given by Messrs. McClave, the oldest graduate present, Pratt, and Sawhill. Mr. Allabough spoke of the pleasures he had enjoyed at the meeting, and from his observations he was constrained to say that the members knew how to conduct business, everything had been carried out with neatness and dispatch. He would leave here with new ideas, and closed by saying that if any had occasion to come over into Pennsylvania to attend a meeting of the deaf, they would receive a hearty welcome.

Rev. Mann spoke of the numerous meetings of the deaf he had attended for some years past, yet none compared favorably with the ones here. He hoped the members would not flag in the good work they have begun.

Mr. Patterson was the next speaker. He had attended every reunion of the association and felt he was getting old. He inquired of those present who had attended the first reunion, and several hands came up. He spoke of their conduct, and said it gave him great pleasure to say that their deportment was equal to that of the members who had attended the teachers' convention a month ago—all gentlemen and ladies. He felt proud of them all. He hoped to meet all again at the next reunion. He referred to the changes made in the school for the betterment of the pupils, and of the contrast between the present and past. He knew they had all enjoyed this meeting, and its memories would linger with them to the last.

The president then gave the closing address. He referred that at the beginning of the meeting, what pleasure it gave him to welcome them back to the scenes of their school days, and now it was with the time had come when he must bid them adieu. He was certain they all had had a good time and he felt loth to let go. We might here meet again—the future we cannot foretell, but if it pleased the Father of us to call us, may we all meet again in that higher reunion that knows no parting. He asked Rev. A. W. Mann to offer the benediction, after which he announced the Tenth Reunion adjourned without day.

The members passed the evening in chats, and those inclined made use of the girls' recreation hall, tripping the light fantastic.

Early Friday, the exodus for home began, most of the members leaving in the forenoon, a few remaining over for several days with friends.

NOTES.

The reunion was a success from start to finish.

The 200 registry mark was reached.

Quite a number of parents brought their little children along, and the little tots seemed to enjoy getting acquainted with each other as much as the old members.

The inmates of the home were brought down in a body Monday afternoon, and they much enjoyed meeting old friends. Mrs. Townsend was the center of attraction, of course.

The officers of the association worked like beavers, they had little or no time to engage in reunion talk and enjoy the occasion. It was hoped the members would have an opportunity to witness a marriage in the chapel Thursday morning. But the contracting parties backed out and had the knot tied by Rev. Ben. Talbot, at his residence on Franklin Avenue. The contracting parties were E. P. Morris and Miss Lois Sterninger, both former pupils here.

Having the meeting during the state fair was thought would bring a larger attendance, as the railroad rates are low then. It proved otherwise, and the old plan, including a Sunday during the meeting, will be resorted to again.

Sept. 3, '98.

A. B. G.

BALTIMORE.

From our Baltimore Correspondent.

It is a commendable fact and worthy of note that the majority of the deaf of Maryland are engaged in husbandry—an occupation than which nothing could be more appropriate for the deaf. This is not always the case in other States, for instance Pennsylvania, where a majority may be found congregated in the cities and large towns of the State. Maryland has several fine, large and growing towns, where we would expect to find no small number of deaf-mutes, but on the contrary, we find very few or none. Annapolis, the capital of the State, has not a single white deaf-mute within its borders, (we do not know how many colored deaf-mutes it can claim, but there may be a few.) Easton, a growing city and a haven of commerce, can claim only half a dozen; Cambridge, none; Cumberland, only two or three; Hagerstown, less than five; Frederick, not more than four or five; Winchester, about three, and Havre De Grace, about a dozen. Baltimore is the only city with any considerable number, and yet, in proportion to population, it falls behind other large cities of the country in its claims. What are we to deduce from this? There can be only one conclusion reached, and that is the lack of a variety of trades taught at the Frederick School is the cause of this wide scattering of the deaf-mute population. The shoemaking trade is overstocked, cabinet-making has more than its necessary quota, the printing trade offers no chances, and dressmaking and fine sewing need no additions. Farming is the last resort to many and this they take up, some with a grimace at first but a gusto at the end, others with a relish which promises well for the future. We would not wish to be understood as finding fault with this state or affairs. We think it a partial happy solution of a most vexed question regarding trades. The cry now-a-days, in our schools for the deaf, is more trades, modern machinery and up-to-date instructors! Why not throw the trades overboard altogether, or at least teach them merely in order "to give manual skill and to encourage habits of industry," as the Principal of the Frederick School asserts in his eighth biennial report, is the purpose of his industrial instruction to his pupils, and pay more attention to farming, dairying, gardening and floriculture? In this way there could be instilled in the minds and hearts of the young, a larger love for nature and a more ready propensity to seize upon the greater advantages the occupations above enumerated offer over the many-times overstocked trades now being taught at so little profit.

During the past few years we have now and then received letters from some of our country friends, begging us to provide them with employment in Baltimore. The country they say is dull and monotonous, the horses and cows cannot talk, the turned-over sod is mute, and the neighbors are far away and even then not lively enough to make life worth living. To such appeals we have invariably replied with a detailed description of the precarious living in the city, the standing at the factory bench from morning to night, the tedium of our tasks within four ill-smelling walls and darkened alleys, the dreadful headache when all is over at night, the sickening sights of crime and poverty, and the thousand and one longings we have for the pure air and bright sunshine of the scented forests and sweet-smelling loam of mother earth. Except in one instance, where our correspondent subsequently regretted his obstinacy, we have never failed to gain our point in preventing a foolish migration. On a future occasion we may have something to say regarding the intellectual and moral side of country life, meanwhile we would reply to the complaints of many of our friends at the plow and pitchfork, that nothing would more surely do away with the dreariness of a winter evening than a few well-placed subscriptions to magazines and newspapers, and a well-chosen library of choice literature.

It was absolutely uninteresting in society last week—almost stupid. Nothing of note occurred except an excursion down to Tolchester Beach, which came off last Thursday under the guidance of the Ephphatha Guild of Grace P. E. Church. The steamboat "Louise" took many deaf-mutes down at

8.15 A.M., and arrived there after a three hours' sail on the famous Chesapeake Bay. Our excursionists were scared almost to death when they found that about 3000 people had arrived there before them, and that almost all were farmers. The wharf presented an animated scene. The deaf-mutes thought there was a riot, but on being informed that the farmers were attending the Kent County fair, they felt greatly relieved.

Tolchester Beach is about thirty-eight miles away from Baltimore, and is a very lovely place, romantic with its glens, its groves of trees and shaded walks. It is owned by the Tolchester Company, of which Mr. Eliason, is the president. He was an uncle of our deaf friend, Mr. Eliason, who was killed on the railroad track several years ago. The Beach is fitted up in a manner to afford much recreation and innocent amusement. Patented swings are scattered in abundance over the whole place, seats, benches in every shady nook, and a merry-go-round is the delight of the children. Many of them were treated to free rides on horseback around the race track which is managed by two deaf-mute brothers, Charles and John McClary.

When lunch time came, several groups of deaf-mutes chose some shaded spot, spread out their table cloths on the ground, and with their relatives or friends surrounding them, distributed the contents of their baskets. There were ham sandwiches, fried chickens, cookies, boiled eggs, cheese pickles, tomatoes, bananas, and plenty of lemonade for all to relish. The afternoon was spent in walks, attending the Queen Anne and Kent County fairs, swimming, and dancing on the pavilion. The time passed most happily to every one, for it was such a pleasant day, neither too hot to make one uncomfortable even in the sun, nor yet too cool to feel chilly even in the shade. When they reached home in the evening they were tired, to be sure, but their faces all bespoke that they had had an enjoyable outing.

Prof. Charles W. Ely, Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Deaf, and his family, who are enjoying a pleasant reunion in Connecticut, are expected to be home very soon.

Mr. Harvey Grow, who has been spending the summer with his parents at Frederick, is almost ready to return to the Kentucky School for the Deaf.

We claim that Mr. Charles Grow of the Maryland School for the Deaf, is the oldest teacher, having been teaching over forty-three years.

The Maryland School has been repainted and otherwise has been improved by repairs, etc.

Mr. Louis Nicholson is stopping at Easton, Md., with his friends for several days.

Mr. Wm. McElroy is reported to be in Washington, D. C., on a visit to Mr. Moylan, whose marriage was chronicled in our letter some time ago.

Rev. Job Turner stopped off in Baltimore to see his old pupil, Mr. Birchett, last Monday.

Mr. Harry J. Gill has about fully recovered from a touch of his old enemy, rheumatism.

Mr. Harry G. Benson, of Yeoho, Md., sent by express last week, two bushels of fine, large Green Mountain potatoes—one each for Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Leitner and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Whildin. The recipients could wish nothing better for ye editor than a similar gift.

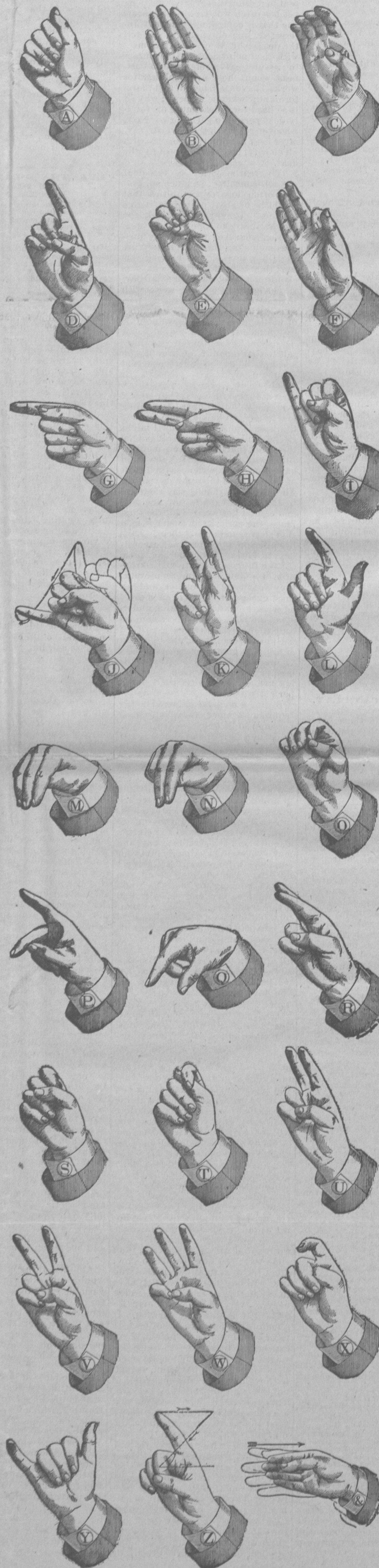
Mr. William Feldpusch returned last week from a visit to friends in Easton, Md. He reports the water cool and enervating, and the climate and scenery beautiful and inviting.

Miss Isabella Shipley is home again after visiting her old classmate, Miss Mamie Stigler, in Dulaney's Valley.

Last Sunday was the Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, and Rev. O. J. Whildin took for his text "Ephphatha—Be opened," St. Mark 7:34. He dwelt on the history of deaf-mute education in the world, and instanced a number of deaf-mutes who had followed the injunction of Christ by rising above circumstances, and in consequence had by example and precept benefited their fellow men. He said he believed the command "Ephphatha" applied not alone to this single instance but to all, and not to a physical cure alone, but also with a deeper meaning to a spiritual and intellectual awakening in the deaf and dumb of the whole universe. A large number of deaf-mutes listened to the sermon.

MYRTLE.

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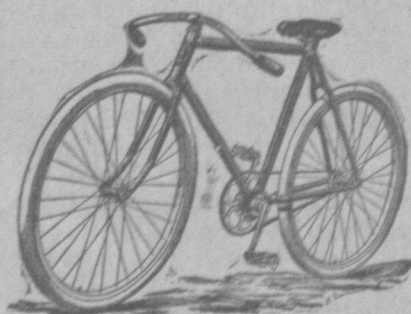
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